THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1769. THE NUMBER 139.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but Influenced by NONE.

By the Captains Cocke *and* Blynn, *juſt arrived from* London, *we have received the following advices:*

CONSTANTINOPLE, *September* 1.

IT is now apparent that the government hath reſolved to enter on a war, as extraordinary levies are making as well for the army in Dalmatia, as for that on the frontiers of Poland and Ruſſia. The ſhips of war in this port are repaired and refitted, and the Court hath ordered Stamboul Effendi, or the firſt Judge of this capital, to direct 100,000 quintals of biſcuit to be baked as ſoon as poſſible. The tents of the Grand Seignor, and thoſe of his principal officers, are alſo repairing. All theſe preparations leave us no room to doubt but that war will ſoon be declared; beſides which the ſtreets of this capital are filled with armed men, who enliſt among the troops.

Vienna, Sept. 28. The Empreſs Queen, being unwilling that inoculation ſhould be practiſed in this city, for fear of ſpreading the infection; her Majeſty hath declared, that ſhe hath deſtined for this practice the Caſtle of Helſendorf, in the neighbourhood of Schonbrun; whither all who are willing to have their children inoculated, may ſend them.

LONDON, *October* 11.

Poſtſcript of a letter received yeſterday from Genoa.

"The French have received a total defeat in Corſica: Mr. de Chauvelin having divided his forces too much, they were attacked every where by the brave Corſicans, who drove them out, and recovered every place they had loſt before, with vaſt ſlaughter of the French, who were drove to the very walls of Baſtia."

The talk now is, that Lord E——t has agreed to come into adminiſtration, on the following terms:

The new department of Secretary of State for America is to be aboliſhed, and that buſineſs to be tranſacted as before, in Lord Shelburne's department, who is to go to Ireland; and be ſucceeded as Secretary of State by Lord Egmont.

And Lord C——m is to be ſo ill, as not to be able to attend buſineſs.

October 14. In conſequence of ſome diſagreeable advices lately received, and a variety of circumſtances both at home and abroad, the apprehenſions of a war are affirmed to have ſomething more for their foundation, than mere probability and report.

Wedneſday ſome diſpatches, ſaid to be of importance, were received from their Excellencies General Gage, Sir Henry Moore, and Francis Bernard, Eſq; brought home in the Earl of Halifax packet boat from New-York.

Yeſterday morning at nine o'clock his Daniſh Majeſty ſet out from St. James's, accompanied by the Noblemen of his houſhold, three poſt-chaiſes and four, preceded by two poſtilions to each on horſe back, for Dover, on his way to France. His Majeſty on entering the chaiſe, and paſſing through the Court-yard and Cleveland-row, very condeſcendingly bowed and ſaluted the people as he paſſed by them, who were aſſembled in great numbers, for the laſt time, to take their farewel of this truly amiable Monarch, crying out "God bleſs your Majeſty;" and with hearty and unfeigned acclamations wiſhed him a good journey, and every bleſſing on earth to attend the gracious Monarch.

His Daniſh Majeſty has left one thouſand guineas to be diſtributed amongſt the Engliſh ſervants at St. James's, who were appointed to attend him during his ſtay here.

We are told that his Daniſh Majeſty has frequently noticed with great pleaſure, the hearty though rough demonſtrations of joy, which the common people have always diſcovered at the ſight of his royal perſon; and his Majeſty is in general highly pleaſed with the reception he has met with, and the entertainments afforded him every where: But has expreſſed himſelf very warmly in praiſe of the beauty and demeanor of the Engliſh Ladies, in which he has been pleaſed to ſay, they much excel thoſe of any country he ever yet ſaw.

The only appearance of diſlike ever ſhewn by the King of Denmark at any public exhibition, was at that of a cock match, which he could not bear to ſee. This affords a ſtriking inſtance of that amiable Monarch's humanity and goodneſs of heart in abhorring ſuch ſanguinary ſport.

According to letters from Leghorn, General Paoli has deſtroyed ſeveral magazines of the French in Corſica, by which their army is greatly diſtreſſed for want of proviſions.

The arrangement of buſineſs for the enſuing ſeſſions is ſaid to be thus: Conteſted elections, to begin with; then colony affairs; after which, it is ſaid, the reception or rejection of a certain great patriot, will be taken into conſideration. Many wagers are now laid that he will be demanded, by the Houſe, and take his ſeat there before the expiration of January next.

One houſe in London remits every half year 80,000l. to Holland, for the intereſt of the vaſt ſums which the Dutch have in our funds.

There is now living in the neighbourhood of Lower Groſvenor-ſtreet, a cobler, who, in the ſpace of a few years, ran through an eſtate of 200l. per annum, left him as a legacy; and now ſeems, and declares himſelf, happier than while in full poſſeſſion of it.

October 17. At a village not far weſt from London, when news was brought of the warm reception which the French have met with in Corſica, the bells were ſet a ringing, and every countenance expreſſed the utmoſt joy and ſatisfaction upon that account; even boys of ten years old huzza'd, and cried out, "The Corſicans have licked the Monſieurs; I am very glad of it." Theſe brave Iſlanders may, perhaps, to the aſtoniſhment of all Europe, be able to convince all ambitious Princes, how ineffectual it is to attempt to deprive even a handful of men of their liberty and property when determined to ſpend the laſt breath of life in the defence thereof.

It is reported that inſtructions of a different nature to any hitherto given, are preparing to be ſent to all our Governors and Commanders in North-America.

Thurſday a young Lady of 12,000l. fortune eloped to Scotland with the head waiter of a tavern in the city, carrying with her above 1000l. in money and jewels.

We are informed that there are ſeveral foreign agents now in England on the buſineſs of inveigling our beſt manufacturers to quit the kingdom.

When the flood roſe ſo ſuddenly at Bayſwater at midnight, Dr. Hill's family were in bed in the houſe, conſiſting of themſelves, three infant children, and eight ſervants. On being alarmed by the noiſe of the water, and running to the ſtaircaſe to eſcape, they found it up to the ſecond landing place. A ſervant was ordered to throw a door out of the dining room window to ſerve as a rafter to bring in the boat, but the boat had been ſome time ſtaved to pieces, and while they ſtood at the ſtaircaſe the water roſe up one ſtair after another in a few minutes as they looked at it. They all eſcaped by a breach through a party wall into the next houſe; ſoon after which ninty five feet of the wall of Kenſington garden, which wall is built over this water courſe, and was the only cauſe of the accident, broke down, and ſaved this family, at the expence of ſome miſchief at Knightſbridge.

We are credibly informed, by a perſon arrived from Brighthelmſtone, that they have had ſuch ſtormy weather of late upon that coaſt as has not been known for twenty years paſt, whereby great damage has been done; and the rains have been ſo heavy, that great tracts of land have been totally laid under water.

It is ſaid that the preſent ſcarcity of ſilver coin which is really very great, will be ſhortly taken into conſideration, and a method taken to remedy the ſame.

A farmer at Hurſtone in Wiltſhire buried his wife on the 1ſt of September, on the 8th he married a ſecond, who dying on the 4th of this month, he took a third partner to his arms on Wedneſday laſt.

On Wedneſday night laſt, about a quarter before twelve, died at his houſe at Chiſwick, after a ſhort, but ſevere illneſs of thirty hours, which he bore with a religious fortitude, reſignation, and compoſure of mind, the Right Honourable James Douglaſs, Earl of Morton, one of the Sixteen Peers in the preſent and five preceding Parliaments for Scotland, Knight of the Moſt Ancient Order of the Thiſtle, Lord Regiſter of Scotland, Preſident of the Royal Society, and one of the Curators of the Britiſh Muſeum. The many eminent qualities his Lordſhip was endowed with, as the huſband, the parent, and the friend, renders his death an irreparable loſs to his family, his relations and extenſive connections. The public, whoſe indefatigable ſervant he was, the illuſtrious and reſpectable ſociety over which he preſided, with ſo much ſatisfaction to them, and honour to himſelf, and the learned world in general, have loſt in his Lordſhip an able, willing, and worthy member. His humane diſpoſition and univerſal benevolence to mankind were the leaſt of his Lordſhip's many excellent qualities. He deſpiſed oſtentation, and the parade of title, always making the latter ſubſervient to public good: An example worthy of imitation, but rarely to be met with. That he was a great man, is conſpicuous to the world; that he was a religious and a good man, is certain; and it may be ſaid with great propriety, that he was the nobleſt work of God, an honeſt man.

October 18. It is with pleaſure we can inform the public, that her Majeſty is now in the eighth month of her pregnancy, and enjoys a perfect ſtate of health.

The number of perſons that wore maſques at the late maſqued ball given by his Daniſh Majeſty, was exactly 1692, and no more, excluſive of thoſe that were ſeated in the gallery, who wore no maſques, and computed to be about 500.

It is ſaid the moſt ſalutary meaſures will be adopted in regard to the coloniſts, as will effectually fruſtrate all the Jeſuitical emiſſaries to our public peace and tranquility, and thereby reſtore perfect unity and harmony between them and their mother country.

The ſhip Lady Agatha, that was loſt laſt week in the Yarmouth Roads, coming from Hamburgh, is valued at 50,000l.

The Norwich Mercury of Saturday informs us, that Wedneſday afternoon a large ſhip, with three maſts, ſuppoſed to be an Hamburo' ſhip, richly laden with muſlins, lawns, linen, &c. was ſtranded near Eccles, on the coaſt of Norfolk. No perſon was on board her: The inhabitants from the adjacent towns aſſembled themſelves, and behaved more like Savages than a civilized people, plundering the wreck of whatever they could lay their hands on.

They write from Senegal, that a French man of war of thirty guns, had lately been wrecked to the ſouthward, on the ſhoals of Biſſaw, and only ſeventeen of the crew were ſaved.

We hear from Cockermouth that two couple were married there lately, whoſe ages, added together, amounted to 300 and upwards.

October 19. This day a Council is ſummoned to meet at St. James's, ſaid to be on the intended changes in the adminiſtration.

The Hon. Mr. Yorke is created an Engliſh Peer, and is ſaid will ſoon be appointed Lord High Chancellor of Great-Britain.

Lord Chatham has reſigned the Privy Seal, and Lord Rochford is talked of to ſucceed Lord Hilſborough as Secretary of State, and Lord Egmont to come in, in the room of Lord Shelburne.

It was yeſterday morning rumoured, that his Grace the Duke of Northumberland will be appointed firſt Lord of the Treaſury.

It is aſſerted that the Earl of Bute has already received conſiderable benefit from the waters of Bareges, and that his Lordſhip propoſes ſtaying there till the ſpring.

We hear Lord William Campbell, late Governor of Halifax, will be appointed Governor of New-England, in the room of his Excellency Governor Bernard.

We hear that the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor will ſhortly be created a Peer of Great Britain.

Extract of a letter from Corſica, September 24.

"In the firſt ardour, our advantages were a little exaggerated; but, as we mean not to impoſe on the public, are glad to rectify any miſrepreſentations as ſoon as we are better informed. The following is an exact detail of what has happened on the iſle of Calinca.

"As ſoon as the French had taken Furiani and Biguglia, General Paoli learnt that Colonel Buttafuoco had engaged a good number of the inhabitants of the province of Calinca to ſubmit to the French; upon which he withdrew his troops from the province of Nebbio, and poſted them in Lenito. The Sieur Clement Paoli, brother to the General, who occupied Loretto, was in the mean time forced by the inhabitants to quit that place, and retired to St. Antoine de la Caſabranca. Theſe unlucky events, however, diſcouraged not the Corſicans: General Gaffiorio remained with a detachment at Lenito; and the other troops aſſembled at Roſtino, where all the inhabitants of the neighbouring diſtricts united who were able to bear arms.

"On the 11th in the morning we began to march to the enemy. Penta, one of the ſtrongeſt places in the iſland, was the firſt attacked. Our troops carried it by aſſault, and made priſoners there three officers and eighty ſoldiers. The French, whoſe parties ſpread in thoſe quarters might amount to about 2,000 men, not finding themſelves able to make head againſt the Corſicans, retired to Vinzolaſco, Loretto, and Veſcovato. Capt. Saliceti ſurpriſed them in the night of the 14th in the latter place, and had even taken poſſeſſion of ſeveral houſes, when a wound which he received by a muſket ſhot obliged him to retire. The Sieur Clement Paoli penetrated alſo the ſame night into Loretto: but his troops not liſtening to the capitulation propoſed by the French, and beginning to ſet fire to ſome houſes into which they had retired, the inhabitants took the part of the French, and defended them deſperately; inſomuch that Paoli, who began to want ammunition, found himſelf obliged to relinquiſh his poſſeſſion.

"On the 18th it was reſolved, in a council of war, to force the French to evacuate the province of Calinca. Conſequently, our troops marched that day towards Occagnano; but the French, foreſeeing our deſign, abandoned Vinzolaſco, Loretto, and Veſcovato, and leaving behind them four pieces of artillery, retired towards the Guolo, in order to paſs it. The Sieur Clement Paoli, who had had the precaution with two hundred men, to ſeize on the bridge del Lago Benedetto, incommoded them greatly in their retreat. Some men were loſt on each ſide; but the French having at length paſſed the river, reunited at Borgo, where they had left a garriſon of 600 men. The Corſicans did not immediately purſue them, but have ſince marched towards that place, which they now hold blocked up.

"It is ſaid, that the French have propoſed a ſuſpenſion of arms, and that it has been refuſed. Be that as it may, it is certain, that they have poſted a corps at St. Marie del Orto, about half-way between Biguglia and Furiani, to preſerve thoſe two places, which have been evacuated, as was reported.

"Thus have things turned out on the ſide of Calinca. An account of the operations on the ſide of Nebbio, where Gen. Paoli has acted in perſon againſt the French, we are waiting for with the utmoſt impatience."

Extract of a letter from Genoa.

"Two French frigates, and ſeveral tranſports are arrived here from the iſland of Corſica with two thouſand Jeſuits on board. The French turning all the Jeſuits out of the iſland, and they not being permitted to land here, other veſſels are hired to carry them to ſome part of the Roman State, but where is uncertain: They were ſo thick on board, the tranſports being ſmall, that there was not room for them under deck, they were obliged to ſtand on deck many of them all weathers. Theſe French tranſports are going to carry more troops over to Corſica, the French having loſt there vaſt numbers. The Corſicans are entrenched on a very advantageous ſituation.

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 7.

"According to our laſt advices from Corſica, the Marquis de Chauvelin, judging it unneceſſary to continue to occupy Calinca, ſent orders to the Sieur d'Arcambal to retire from thence. This retreat being made in broad day, occaſioned an action between the French and the Malecontents, which terminated to the advantage of the former. Theſe advices add, that the French preſerve all the poſts which they ſeized on the 5th of September, and that in the different actions which paſſed between the 13th and 19th of the ſame month, their loſs was 150 men, and that of the Malecontents about 700, killed and wounded.

By letters from Gibraltar we learn, that the Emperor of

Morocco, and the States of Algiers and Tunis, are not a little alarmed at the invaſion of Corſica by the French, from a dread of the increaſing naval power of that nation in the Mediterranean.

They write from Vienna, that the Empreſs Queen has rewarded M. Ingenhous, who lately inoculated the Archdukes, &c. with a thouſand golden ſovereigns. The two Archdukes have each made him a preſent of a valuable ring, and the Archdutcheſs has given him a magnificent ſnuff-box. The Doctor has, moreover, obtained the character of Phyſician to the Imperial Court, with a ſalary of 5000 florins, 2000 of which are revertible to his wife, if ſhe ſurvives him.

They write from Paris, that ſome extraordinary diſpatches from the Court of Turin, had occaſioned the holding ſeveral cabinet councils at Verſailles.

Private letters from the Hague inform, that an agent from his Sardinian Majeſty had juſt arrived there, charged with an important commiſſion to the States General.

Some particulars of the maſquerade on Monday night, by a Gentleman who was preſent.

The ſhameful cuſtom of gaming was totally prohibited; and the worthy fraternity of ſharpers, who throng like ſo many birds of prey to all faſhionable amuſements, were entirely diſappointed in their expectations of play, on this much expected evening; this regulation gave inexpreſſible ſatisfaction to every generous member of the aſſembly, and reflected no little honour on the fine underſtanding of the illuſtrious Perſonage who gave the entertainment.

The elegance of the ſupper was prodigious, particularly of the confectionary, in which ſpacious palaces were raiſed, and whole countries ſpread upon the table for the double gratification of the eye and the appetite. Indeed, it may be thought trifling to take notice of this circumſtance; but, Sir, I am fond of good eating, and never thought a ſplendid collation a trifle in my life; conſequently it gave me great pleaſure to find ſuch profuſion of every thing excellent, as well as to ſee the company fall too ſo heartily. A Diana diſpatched an entire pack of dogs, with the huntſman and hare, after ſhe had amuſed herſelf for ſome time with the two wings and the breaſt of a turkey; and a very reverend ſage of the law devoured juſtice with her balance in leſs than three minutes, though he had examined and croſs examined a large pigeon-pye for a full half hour before, with an extraordinary ſhare of circumſpection. This, however, was nothing to a virtuoſo, who ſwallowed the ruins of Palmyra while I was drinking a glaſs of champaigne, and clapped the city of Paris into his breeches pocket, in much leſs time than I take to write an account of his dexterity. To be ſerious, the ſupper upon the whole was extremely ſumptuous; here and there, indeed, a diſh was *ſo ſo*; you underſtand me, but this will ever be the caſe at thoſe very large entertainments, where there is a neceſſity of contracting with a variety of tradeſmen for the various articles, and where the different purveyors ungenerouſly think leſs of the entertainers wiſhes, than of their own particular emolument.

You have given a very juſt deſcription of the maſkers, whom you have mentioned; but there were ſeveral others equally entitled to your notice, though the names are omitted, as Mr. Cambridge, for inſtance; and his three daughters, who compoſed the Indian family; Mr Scrafton in the ſuperb dreſs of a Nabob; Mr, Muilman, magnificently habited in the character of Tancred; Mr. Mendez, in the Negro; and what is more remarkable than any thing elſe, two Gentlemen of the London Common-council in their Mazareen gowns, as if they were ſenſible that the very dreſs of their own office was, of all others, the moſt proper to play the fool in.

Notwithſtanding the prodigious croud of company at the maſquerade, very little, if any indecorum was obſerved, but what was occaſioned by the impertinence of an ignorant waiter; when it became cuſtomary to unmaſk, it became alſo cuſtomary for Gentlemen in the gallery to let down their handkerchiefs to ſuch of their friends as they ſaw below, and theſe friends tied a bottle of wine to the handkerchief, which thoſe above drew up, and found in the midſt of an exceſſive heat, a very comfortable relief.—A Gentleman amongſt the maſkers who ſaw the univerſality of this practice, who knew moreover what ample orders were given to ſupply every body plentifully, and juſtly conſidered that the liberal hand which admitted company into the galleries, never intended to deny them any neceſſary refreſhment, tied a bottle of wine to a number of handkerchiefs knotted together to receive it from the gallery, and the bottle was accordingly going up, when the *Dog in office* ſuddenly ran in, ſnatched away the bottle, handkerchiefs and all, and carried them immediately to the bar. The Gentleman, juſtly enraged at his impudence and brutality, purſued him inſtantly, dragged him into an outward room, where ſeveral perſons of condition exclaimed, *Chaſtiſe the raſcal, chaſtiſe him!* which the Gentleman ſeemed very deſirous of doing, but the Colonel of the guard interpoſing, and being informed of the fellow's behaviour, he reprehended him with the utmoſt ſeverity, and obliged him to aſk pardon in the humbleſt manner, and put ſuch an end to the confuſion as did equal credit to his own politeneſs and underſtanding.

An evening paper has the following particulars: His Daniſh Majeſty came in, maſked, between ten and eleven o'clock, dreſſed in a domine of gold and ſilver ſtuff, a black hat and white feather, walked about with great good nature and pleaſantry, till twelve; then withdrew, with a ſelect company, to ſupper, and appeared no more: The Princeſs Amelia ſat the whole time in one of the boxes, maſked. The King was in a private box, apparently ſhut, but with peep holes in the ſhutters. The Duke of Cumberland was in a crimſon domine, trimmed with gold, black hat, and white feather. Duke of Glouceſter, in a purple domine, white hat and white feather. Her Grace the Ducheſs of Northumberland appeared in the character of Rembrandt's wife, in a cloſe black gown, trimmed with gold, a round-eared coif, ſhort apron tucked up, with a painter's bruſh in her hand. The character of *Mungo* in the *Padlock*, was very excellently aſſumed by Mr. Mendez, who was very fine in jewels, and exceedingly diverted the company. Dr. Dominicetti, and his Lady, in the character of a gardener and his wife, excited much curioſity, from the ſingularity of their dreſs, which was greatly admired. Lady Bell Stanhope, and her ſiſter, repreſented Pilgrims, they wore brown gowns with blue ſaſhes, trimmed with ſilver, and ſmall hats laced round with diamonds.

Monday died at Pickley-Hill, near Biſhop-Auckland, Ralph How, aged 103, who retained his faculties perfect to the laſt; and though only a day-labourer, ſupported himſelf decently through life, and was well looked on in his ſtation. He had not wrought much of late years, but had made a little proviſion for old age, formerly, by working double days works. The example of ſo valuable a member of ſociety, not only merits imitation, but if properly encouraged and enforced, might prevent many from being burthenſome and ſpending the relics of life in work-houſes.

Some time ago a creditor threw a man into the Marſhalſea, and at the ſame time wiſhed, with the moſt horrid imprecations, that he might not live an hour longer than the poor man was confined. The cauſe was tried, the debt ſet aſide, and the man diſcharged. At the moment of his diſcharge, the inhuman creditor was cruſhed to death by a cart in Thames-ſtreet.

A correſpondent ſays, that a tax upon jewels, equipages, livery ſervants, and batchelors above thirty, would produce enough to eaſe the poor in the articles of ſoap, candles, and beer.

It is now ſaid that one principal reaſon for allowing a Popiſh biſhop in Canada, was, to furniſh a pretence for eſtabliſhing a Proteſtant prelatic hierarchy throughout all the other Engliſh colonies of America.

Draining Ireland of it's forces to ſend them to America is now looked upon to be an impolitic, imprudent ſtep, as they may ſhortly be as much wanted in the former (if not more) as they are in the latter.

On Saturday morning about ſeven o'clock died, after a moſt painful illneſs, which ſhe ſuſtained with the greateſt fortitude, the lady of Sir Robert Ladbroke, Knt. father of the city of London, and one of it's repreſentatives in parliament. The many virtues which diſtinguiſhed her ladyſhip in the various characters of an affectionate wife, a tender mother, a ſincere friend, and a generous patroneſs to the diſtreſſed, render her loſs an irreparable misfortune to all who had the happineſs of being known to her. She exchanged this world for a much better, at Sir Robert's houſe on Saint Peter's-Hill, and as in life ſhe was univerſally beloved, ſo in death ſhe is univerſally lamented.

A few days ſince died, in Norfolk-ſtreet, Dr. Sacheverel Stevens, author of an ingenious book of travels thro' Europe, and remarkable for his great ſkill in curing conſumptions.

Saturday morning between four and five o'clock the tranſports, to the number of eighty, were conveyed from Newgate and put on board a cloſe lighter at Black-friars, in order to be forwarded to the Britiſh plantations. They went off very merry, huzzaing; and declared they were going to a place where they might ſoon regain their loſt liberty.

Canterbury, Sept. 24. We have had the heavieſt and moſt inceſſant rains for ſome time paſt that has ever been known here; great quantities of corn have been deſtroyed and carried away by the floods.

Edinburgh, Sept. 21. On Friday there was an uncommon ſpeat in the river Dee, which has done incredible damage; the corns on each ſide of the river, particularly on the Haughs of Pitſoddels, Drum, Kingcauſie, Murtie, Cults, Ardoch, &c. were clean ſwept off; the water having increaſed ſo ſuddenly, that little or nothing could be ſaved. One Gentleman, who had threads to a very conſiderable amount on a bleach-field near the water, had his houſe, with all his threads, ſwept off. It is computed the water roſe about 18 feet perpendicular.

It was really a ſhocking ſight to ſee the river, harbour, and beach almoſt covered with ſheaves of corn, peaſe, furniture, &c.

We have hitherto had but imperfect accounts from Donſide. In general we are informed, that the damage done is no leſs terrible than on Dee: Almoſt all the Haughs, for ſeveral miles, having been ſtript of their produce.

From Banff we are informed, that the river Deveron roſe to an uncommon height, ſweeping along with it all the corn, cattle, horſes, &c. within its reach. We are likewiſe told, that ſeveral mills, houſes, &c. on the banks of that river have been carried off; and that the bridge of Banff is entirely deſtroyed.

From Monymuſk we learn, that the damage done in that place and neighbourhood is almoſt incredible. The water extended itſelf near a mile beyond the ordinary bed of the river, and drove every thing before it. All the valuable and extenſive haughs and fields were entirely ſtript of the corns, &c. by which ſeveral farmers have loſt their all. A number of farmtowns were laid under water, and great damage done to the furniture, &c. The mill of Craigpot in the pariſh of Keig, together with the miller's houſe, office-houſes, &c. were ſo clean carried off, that hardly a veſtage of them is to be ſeen.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 5.

The Parliament having met on the 8th of November laſt, at Weſtminſter, his Majeſty went with the uſual ſtate to the Houſe of Lords, and opened the ſeſſion with the following moſt gracious ſpeech from the throne.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE opportunity which the late General Election gives me of knowing, from their Repreſentatives in Parliament, the more immediate ſenſe of my people, has made me deſirous of meeting you as early as could be conſiſtent with your own convenience. The ſhortneſs of the laſt ſeſſion of the late Parliament prevented their proſecuting the conſideration of thoſe great commercial intereſts which had been entered upon in the preceding ſeſſion. You will, I am perſuaded, agree with me in opinion that your deliberations on thoſe very important objects ought to be reſumed without loſs of time, and I truſt that they will terminate in ſuch meaſures as may be productive of the moſt conſiderable and eſſential benefits to this nation.

It would have given me great ſatisfaction to have been able to acquaint you, that all the other powers of Europe had been as careful as I have ever been, to avoid taking any ſtep that might endanger the general tranquility. I have conſtantly received, and do ſtill receive, from them, the ſtrongeſt aſſurances of their pacific diſpoſitions towards this country. No aſſurances however, ſhall divert my conſtant reſolution ſtedfaſtly to attend to the general intereſts of Europe; nor ſhall any conſideration prevail upon me to ſuffer any attempt that may be made derogatory to the honour and dignity of my Crown, or injurious to the rights of my people.

At the cloſe of the laſt Parliament, I expreſſed my ſatisfaction at the appearances which then induced me to believe that ſuch of my ſubjects as had been miſled in ſome part of my dominions, were returning to a ſenſe of their duty; but it is with equal concern that I have ſince ſeen that ſpirit of faction, which I had hoped was well nigh extinguiſhed, breaking out afreſh in ſome of my colonies in North America; and, in one of them, proceeding even to acts of violence, and of reſiſtance to the execution of the law; the capital town of which colony appears, by late advices, to be in a ſtate of diſobedience to all law and government; and has proceeded to meaſures ſubverſive of the conſtitution, and attended with circumſtances that manifeſt a diſpoſition to throw off their dependence on Great-Britain. On my part, I have purſued every meaſure that appeared to be neceſſary for ſupporting the conſtitution, and inducing a due obedience to the authority of the Legiſlature. You may rely upon my ſteady perſeverance in theſe purpoſes, and I doubt not but that, with your concurrence and ſupport, I ſhall be able to defeat the miſchievous deſigns of thoſe turbulent and ſeditious perſons who, under falſe pretences, have but too ſucceſsfully deluded numbers of my ſubjects in America, and whoſe practices, if ſuffered to prevail, cannot fail to produce the moſt fatal conſequences to my colonies immediately, and in the end to all the dominions of my Crown.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

THE proper eſtimates for the ſervice of the enſuing year, I have ordered to be laid before you, fully relying on your readineſs to grant me the neceſſary ſupplies. Indeed I cannot have a doubt of finding, in this Houſe of Commons, the ſame affectionate attachment to my perſon and government as I have always hitherto experienced from my faithful Commons.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is with great ſatisfaction that I now find myſelf enabled to rejoice with you upon the relief which the poorer ſort of my people are now enjoying, from the diſtreſs which they had ſo long laboured under from the high price of corn. At the ſame time that we are bound devoutly to acknowledge, in this inſtance, the gracious interpoſition of Providence, it will become us to apply the beſt precautions that human wiſdom can ſuggeſt for guarding againſt the return of the late calamity. In the choice, however, of proper means for that purpoſe, you cannot proceed with too great circumſpection.

I have nothing further to recommend to you, than that in all your deliberations you keep up a ſpirit of harmony among yourſelves. Whatever differences of opinion may prevail in other points, let it appear, that wherever the intereſt of your country is immediately concerned you are all ready to unite. Such an example from you cannot fail of having the beſt effects upon the temper of my people, in every part of my dominions, and can alone produce that general union among ourſelves, which will render us properly reſpected abroad, and happy at home.

To which the House of Lords *returned the following* ADDRESS,

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament aſſembled, beg leave to return your Majeſty our humble thanks for your moſt gracious ſpeech from the throne.

We deſire, with hearts full of gratitude, to acknowledge that Royal goodneſs ſo evidently manifeſt to all your people, by your Majeſty's conſtant attention to the great commercial intereſts of this country. We ſhould be wanting on our part if we did not apply to the conſideration of them with that alacrity which objects ſo very important, and capable of producing the moſt eſſential benefits to the nation, demand of us. The reſolution which your Majeſty is pleaſed to expreſs, that you will not ſuffer any attempt to be made derogatory to the honour and dignity of your Crown, or injurious to the rights of your people, does, and ever will, call from us the aſſurances of our moſt cheerful ſupport; nor do we conceive that any conduct can contribute more than this will to render all the other powers of Europe as careful as your Majeſty has ever been to avoid taking any ſtep that may endanger the general tranquility.

We feel the moſt ſincere concern that any of our fellow-ſubjects in North-America ſhould be miſled, by factious and deſigning men, into acts of violence, and of reſiſtance to the execution of the law, attended with circumſtances that manifeſt a diſpoſition to throw off their dependance upon Great-Britain. At the ſame time that we ſhall be always ready to contribute to the relief of any real grievance of your Majeſty's American ſubjects, we moſt unfeignedly give your Majeſty the ſtrongeſt aſſurances that we ſhall ever zealouſly concur in ſupport of ſuch juſt and neceſſary meaſures, as may beſt enable your Majeſty to repreſs that daring ſpirit of diſobedience, and to enforce a due ſubmiſſion to the laws, always conſidering that it is one of our moſt eſſential duties to maintain inviolate the ſupreme authority of the legiſlature of Great-Britain, over every part of the dominions of your Majeſty's crown.

We thankfully adore the merciful interpoſition of Providence in the relief which the poorer ſort of your Majeſty's ſubjects have received from the diſtreſs they have ſo long laboured under from the high price of corn. We ſhall apply our utmoſt attention to prevent, as far as in human prudence lies, the return of ſuch a calamity and ſhall give ſo important a ſubject that full conſideration which the nature of it neceſſarily requires.

Engaged in the deliberation of ſo many important matters, we beg leave to aſſure your Majeſty that we ſhall

Zealously endeavour that our proceedings may teſtify our readineſs to unite, wherever the intereſt of our country, and our attachment to your Majeſty, is concerned; Happy if by ſuch an example the deluded part of your Majeſty's ſubjects may be induced to return to their duty, and gratefully feel the bleſſings of the mildeſt government and moſt perfect conſtitution.

His MAJESTY's moſt gracious ANSWER.

MY LORDS,

I RECEIVE with great ſatisfaction the aſſurances you give of your reſolution to purſue the commercial intereſts of this country, and your readineſs to ſupport the honour of my Crown, and the rights of my people.

Your zealous concurrence in every meaſure, that can bring relief to my people is well known to me, nor do I doubt of the attention that you will always give to any real grievances of my American ſubjects. The ſtrong aſſurances I receive from you, at the ſame time, of your determination to vindicate the juſt legiſlative authority of Parliament, over all the dominions of my Crown, deſerve my warmeſt approbation.

This day Capt. Red-Head, with a ſmall party of the Catawba nation, came to town, on a friendly viſit to his Excellency the Governor.

The Neptune, Capt. Coke, and the Thomas, Capt. Blynn, both from London, are arrived in James river.

For FREIGHT,
The Ship NEPTUNE,
JAMES COCKE, Maſter,
Now lying at Norfolk.

SHE is a good VESSEL, well found, of about 400 hhds. burthen, will take in either for *Europe* or the *Weſt-Indies*, and has neat accommodations for paſſengers. For terms apply to the ſaid Maſter, or the ſubſcriber.

3 ARCHIBALD WHITE.

NORFOLK, *December* 31, 1768.

For LIVERPOOL,
And will ſail in four or five weeks,

THE Brigantine ORANGE, *Ralph Elliſt*, maſter, burthen 150 tons; will take in hemp or tobacco, on liberty of conſignment. For terms apply to Mr. *Richard Lamb*, in *Peterſburg*, the ſaid maſter, or the ſubſcriber. JOHN GREENWOOD.

Who has for ſale, a new BRIG of about 100 tons, ready to launch, and a quantity of COALS juſt imported from *Whitehaven*. 2

There will be expoſed for SALE, *for ready caſh*,
A PARCEL OF
NEGROES,
at *Petersburg*, the 16th inſtant, by
2 WILLIAM R. CURLE, Admr.

DINWIDDIE, *January* 1, 1769.

To be SOLD *for ready money, or ſhort credit, on Friday the 27th inſtant, at the plantation whereon* John Hightower *now lives, on* Nottoway *river, in* Lunenburg *county*,

FIFTEEN likely VIRGINIA born
SLAVES,

the property of the ſaid *Hightower*. At the ſame time, his ſtock of HORSES, HOGS, and CATTLE, will be diſpoſed of, by virtue of a deed of truſt made to
ABRAM SMITH.

NEW KENT county, *January* 1, 1769.

THE ſubſcriber intends to the *Weſt-Indies* immediately.
3 GOODRICH CRUMP.

DECEMBER 27, 1768.

STRAYED or STOLEN from *Shepherd's* Warehouſe, on the 21ſt of *November* laſt, a likely bay horſe, 14 hands high, about 6 years old, has no brand, a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and has a ſmall light bay ſpot on his left buttock. Whoever will convey the ſaid horſe to Capt. *William Shackelford* in *King & Queen*, or to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive *Twenty Shillings* reward.
1 FRANCIS GARDNER.

TAKEN up in *James City* county, a black horſe, about 13¼ hands high, branded on the near buttock with a ſtirrup iron, and on the ſhoulder with a dot, about 12 years old, paces and gallops. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l.
FILMER GREEN, jun.

DECEMBER 24, 1768.

WANTED ON CHARTER,
for the port of LONDON,

A VESSEL, burthen from 2 to 300 hhds. of tobacco. Any perſon having ſuch a veſſel may hear of a freight, by applying to the ſubſcriber, in *Leeds* town. 3 JOHN RICHARDS.

December 29, 1768.

To be SOLD *at* Charlotte *court-houſe, on* Charlotte February *court day next*,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, of about 1000 acres, on little *Roanoke* river, containing both good low and high land, is the land on which Mr. *James Clarke* lately dwelt, and but a ſmall diſtance from the ſaid court-houſe. THOMAS TABB.

To be SOLD *on* Monday *the 9th of* January *next, at public ſale, before Mr.* Hay's *door*,

ONE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, ſituate in *York* county, within a mile of the city of *Williamsburg*, adjoining his Excellency the Governor's paſture, the lands of *John Coke*, and *Daniel Parke Cuſtis*, Eſq; deceaſed, and *Queen's* creek, on which is a piece of fine marſh, a good and convenient landing, alſo a piece of fine ſwamp land either for paſturage or meadow, and the high land very good, on which is a good DWELLING-HOUSE three rooms and a paſſage on the floor, all convenient out-houſes, moſtly new and in pretty good repair; alſo an orchard of about 100 *Hughes's* crab trees. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaſer for the land; which is ſubject to the widow's dower, and is ſold by virtue of a decree of *York* county court, to ſatisfy ſundry debts due from the eſtate of *Lawſon Burfoot*. 2 JOHN FERGUSON, Executor.

To be SOLD *on* Saturday *the 28th of* January *next, at the late dwelling houſe of* Richard Graves, *in* New-Kent *county*,

SIX hundred and eighty-five acres of good LAND for tobacco, or any kind of grain, ſeveral valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES, two of which are very good ſawyers, the ſtock of cattle, ſheep, hogs, ſeveral good work horſes, and ſundry houſhold and kitchen furniture. Twelve months credit will be given for the Negroes, ſtock, &c. and the time of payment for the land will be agreed on at the day of ſale. If any perſon inclines to purchaſe the land before the day of ſale, it will be ſhewn by *Richard C. Graves*, and apply for terms to *William Graves*, or Mr. *John Lewis*. The purchaſers to give bond and good ſecurity to
3 RICHARD GRAVES.

To be SOLD *at* Henrico *court-houſe, on* Monday *the 6th of* February *next, being court day*,

SEVERAL
SLAVES,

belonging to the eſtate of *John Robinſon*, Eſq; deceaſed, and others, upon ſhort credit. GEORGE BROOKE.

DECEMBER 14, 1768.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there are now remaining in *Shockoe* warehouſe (*Henrico* county) three hogſheads of tobacco, with the marks, numbers, weights and owners names as follow, which have been inſpected upwards of three years.

Mark.	No.	Groſs.	Tare.	Nett.	
M. A.	4	1185	125	1060	*Mourning Adams.*
I. W.	2	1093	116	977	*John Woodall.*
I. W.	1	1081	117	964	*John Wade.*

We alſo inform thoſe who are ſhippers of tobacco from the above warehouſe, that unleſs the inſpection money is ſent with their orders, they may depend the tobacco will not be ſhipped, as we have been diſappointed in receiving many pointed payments for inſpection, and the Captains of ſhips are deſired to take notice thereof, in order to prevent their craft from being diſappointed.

PRICE and SOUTHALL, Inſpectors.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to an Apothecary's ſhop. Inquire of the Printer, or the ſubſcriber, in *Hobb's Hole*.
3 JOHN BROCKENBROUGH.

I HAVE appointed Mr. *Edward Stabler*, and Mr. *John Sampſon*, attornies in fact, during my abſence from the colony, for Meſſ. *Glover & Bill*, of *Briſtol*.
2 ROBERT DEAN.

KING-WILLIAM, *December* 22, 1768.

WANTED,

A VESSEL of about 150 tons, upon freight or charter, for the *Weſt-Indies*. For terms apply to
3 JOHN G. FRAZER.

December 24, 1768.

A FEW Hogſheads of old *Jamaica* RUM to be ſold cheap for ready money, at *York* town. Inquire of the ſubſcriber, at Mr. *Ambler's*, in *York*.
3 CARY GOOSLEY.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, on* Monday *the 9th of* January, *at* James City *Court-houſe, being court day*,

A TRACT of LAND in ſaid county, within four miles of *Williamſburg*, containing 430 acres, more or leſs, adjoining the land of Mr. *Benjamin Weldon*, Mr. *Pride*, and Mr. *John Crawley*. At the ſame time will be ſold two tracts of LAND in *York* county, each 150 acres, more or leſs, joining the lands of Mr. *James Bates* and Mr. *Willis*. Alſo a MILL in ſaid county, within two miles of the ſaid lands, belonging to eſtate of the late Mr. *William Prentis*, and ſold purſuant to his will. Next day will be ſold, at the plantation in *James City*, three Negro men, the ſtock of cattle, ſheep, hogs, horſes, corn, fodder, one bed and furniture, and ſundry plantation utenſils. The purchaſers will be allowed credit for all ſums above 25s. till the 25th of *October* next, on giving bond and approved ſecurity to
2 THE EXECUTORS.

To be SOLD, *agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of Dr.* John Clements, *deceaſed, at* Hobb's Hole, *on* Monday *the 20th day of* February, 1769, *being* Eſſex *court day*,

Forty VIRGINIA born
SLAVES,

Conſiſting of MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN, Among which are ſeveral good ſpinners.

Eighteen months credit will be allowed, the purchaſer giving bond and approved ſecurity to
tds. PITMAN CLEMENTS, Executor.

BLADENSBURG, *in* Maryland, *Nov.* 22, 1768.

Purſuant to a decree of the Honourable the General Court of the colony of Virginia, *will be SOLD at public ſale to the higheſt bidder, at* Winchester, *in* Frederick *county, in the ſaid colony, on* Tueſday *the 7th day of* March *next*,

ABOUT 729 acres of rich limeſtone land in one body, joining the ſaid town, full of fine timber, having an improved plantation, and a good meadow: Alſo part of an improved lot in the ſaid town. Theſe lands and appurtenances were the eſtate of *Thomas Lemen*, and are to be ſold in ſatisfaction of a debt due to *John Glaſford* and Company, merchants in *Glaſgow*.

RICHARD HENDERSON.

To be SOLD *on* Monday *the 6th day of* March *next*,

ALL the perſonal eſtate of *Chriſtopher Robinſon*, Eſq; deceaſed, at his late dwelling-houſe in the county of *Middleſex*; and the next day, at *Urbanna*, will be expoſed to ſale, about One Hundred *Virginia* born SLAVES. The time of payment, both for the perſonal eſtate and Negroes, will be made known on the day of ſale. Whoever has demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make them known to Mr. *David Ker*.

RICHARD CORBIN, } Executors.
tdf. RALPH WORMELEY, }

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 15, 1768.

To be SOLD, *or* RENTED *for a term of years*,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE, with four LOTS of ground, in *Palace* ſtreet, well incloſed and in good repair, where the ſubſcriber now lives: It is inferior to no ſituation in this city, for pleaſantneſs and conveniency.
3 WILLIAM CARTER.

To be SOLD *in* Eſſex *county, at* Piſcattaway *old mill, on the 10th day of* January *next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, on the premiſes, not more than five miles from* Hobb's Hole, *convenient to church and mill, and well ſituated for trade of any kind whatever*,

A VALUABLE TRACT or parcel of LAND, which was the property of the late Dr. JOHN CLEMENTS, deceaſed, containing about 900 acres, 100 of which is valuable low ground, lying in *South Farnham* pariſh, in *Eſſex* county. There are ſix ſeparate parcels of the ſaid land, with good improvements thereon; each plantation has a good apple and peach orchard. The ſaid land will be ſold altogether, or in ſeparate parcels, as will beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

The ſame day there will be ſold 300 barrels of *Indian* corn, and a large quantity of fodder; likewiſe cattle, hogs, ſheep and horſes, with plantation tools, &c.

At the ſame time there will be a valuable plantation rented, with good improvements for plantation buſineſs; there is an extraordinary good *Hughes's* crab, and peach orchard thereon. The ſaid plantation is not more than a mile and an half from *Hobb's Hole*. Eighteen months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, for all ſums above Five Pounds, on giving bond with approved ſecurity, to
PITMAN CLEMENTS, Executor.

THERE has been taken, in the poſſeſſion of *James Williams*, a black horſe, which it is ſuppoſed he has ſtolen. The horſe is about fourteen and a half hands high, has a ſtar in his forehead, both hind feet white, has no perceivable brand, and is about 10 years old, and paces well: Alſo an old hogſkin ſaddle, and an old half-curb bridle. They are now in poſſeſſion of the ſheriff of *Loudoun* county, where the owner may ſee them, or at the next *April* General Court.
3 THOMAS LEWIS, S. Sheriff.

NORFOLK, *December* 15, 1768.

THE ſubſcriber, for the laſt time, requeſts thoſe who are in arrears to the eſtate of *John Phripp*, deceaſed, to come and ſettle their balances immediately: Thoſe who neglect doing it by the 25th inſt. may be aſſured of having their accounts put into the hands of an Attorney, without any kind of diſtinction.

3 MATT: PHRIPP.

VIRGINIA, *ſc.*

At a General Court held at the Capitol the 1ſt of November, 1768.

William Brockenbrough, *Gent. Plaintiff, againſt* Jonathan Sydenham, & Thomas Hodgſon, *late of* London, *Merchants, and* —— Douglaſs, *Merchant, Defendants,* } In Chancery.

THE defendants *Sydenham & Hodgſon* being beyond ſea, and not having entered their appearance according to the rule of this court, on the motion of the plaintiff, by his counſel, it is ordered that the other defendant who hath effects of the ſaid *Sydenham & Hodgſon* in their hands, as is ſuggeſted, do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete ſuch effects, until the further order or decree of the court concerning the ſame; but that he deliver up ſuch effects, or ſo much thereof, as will be of value ſufficient to ſatisfy the demands of the plaintiff to the ſaid plaintiff, upon his giving ſecurity to the clerk of this court, for the return of ſuch effects in ſuch manner, and to ſuch perſons, as the court ſhall hereafter adjudge. And it is further ordered that the ſaid defendants *Sydenham & Hodgſon* do appear here, on the firſt day of the next court, to anſwer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be within 15 days inſerted in the *Virginia Gazette* for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed on ſome Lord's day immediately after divine ſervice in the church of the pariſh of *Hanover*, in the county of *King George*, and be alſo poſted up at the front door of the Capitol, in the city of *Williamsburg*. BEN: WALLER.

NOVEMBER 14, 1768.

AS I have thoughts of removing to *King William*, I would ſell, on very reaſonable terms, my land in *Dinwiddie*, containing 1238 acres, lying on the main road, three miles above *Petersburg*, whereon there are two plantations, with commodious buildings, and an ordinary which is rented for 8 years at 55 l. *per annum*. Alſo about 8000 acres of land in *Brunſwick*, within 40 miles of *Petersburg*; and near 4000 acres in the county of *Mecklenburg*, about 60 miles from *Petersburg*. On theſe tracts are ſeveral plantations, and the ſoil is exceeding fine for growing of wheat and tobacco. Credit will be allowed till the 20th of *November*, 1770. For further particulars, thoſe who incline to purchaſe, may apply to

tf. ROBERT RUFFIN.

ESSEX, HOBB'S HOLE, *November* 17, 1768.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND containing upwards of 1000 acres, ſituate in *Eſſex* county, adjacent to *Piſcataway* creek. It has many conveniences, and valuable improvements, and may be entered upon immediately. Long credit will be given, if required, on giving undoubted ſecurity for the money. The land may be ſeen at any time, and laid off in lots if deſired, by applying to

t f LE ROY HIPKINS.

NORFOLK, *December* 20, 1768.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a Mulatto girl named *Agnes*, about ſeven or eight and twenty years old, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, and ſnuffles very much through her noſe; has a ſcar over one of her eyes, and had on when ſhe went away a *Virginia* cloth old gown, and a white and a ſtriped petticoat, but ſhe may probably change her cloaths, as ſhe had ſeveral others; and I have reaſon to think that ſhe may get a falſe paſs, with an intent to paſs for a free woman, and to go out of the colony. Wherefore I forewarn all perſons to harbour or entertain her, and all maſters of veſſels from carrying her out of the colony, at their peril. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Mulatto, and ſecures her, or brings her to me, ſhall receive 40s. reward, if taken in the colony, and 3l. if out of the colony.

PAUL HARRETTER.

A NEGRO wench called *Poll* and a Negro man named *George*, were taken up in company with a *Dutchman* who called himſelf *George Hendricks*, and pretended to be their maſter, and was committed to the gaol of this county on ſuſpicion of felony; ſince which the ſaid *Hendricks* has made his eſcape, and the Negroes have been tried, found guilty of petit larceny, received their puniſhment, and ſtill remain in gaol, having confeſſed their maſter to be one *John Rice*, a Gentleman of *North-Carolina*, and Naval Officer there. This is therefore to deſire the ſaid *Rice*, or other perſon to whom they belong, to come and prove their property, pay charges, and take them away. JOHN BOWYER,

3 Sheriff of *Auguſta*.

N. B. They are likely young ſlaves, and ſeem to be about 20 years of age.

NORFOLK, *December* 17, 1768.

AS I intend to leave the colony ſoon, all perſons that have accounts ſtanding open with the late copartnerſhip of *Archibald White* and Company, are deſired ſpeedily to ſettle the ſame. And ſuch as have any demands againſt that concern, or me, are deſired to make them known. 3 ARCHIBALD WHITE.

FREDERICKSBURG, *July* 6, 1768.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY, for raiſing Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds, to be laid out by the managers or any ſix of them, towards building a new church in the town of *Fredericksburg*, and in the purchaſe of an organ for the ſaid church.

1	Prize of -	£. 500	is	£. 500
2	- - - - -	250	each -	500
4	- - - - -	100	- -	400
8	- - - - -	50	- -	400
8	- - - - -	25	- -	200
10	- - - - -	10	- -	100
180	- - - - -	5	- -	900
213	Prizes. - - - - - - -			3000
2787	Blanks.			
3000	Tickets, at 20s. each, - -			3000
£. 15	out of the 100, to be deducted from the prizes, is - - - - -			450

The ſaid LOTTERY will be drawn on the 7th day of JUNE next (being the firſt day of the *Fredericksburg* fair) at the town-houſe, under the direction of *Mann Page, Fielding Lewis, Charles Dick, Roger Dixon, Joſeph Jones, Hugh Mercer, James Mercer, Charles Waſhington, Lewis Willis, George Weedon, Charles Yates*, and *Francis Thornton*, Gentlemen, or any ſix or more who can attend. Tickets may be had of the ſaid managers.

The money is to be depoſited with a Treaſurer, on the day of the drawing; and any fortunate adventurer may have his prize on producing his ticket at the time of drawing. Thoſe who can't attend the fair, are requeſted to ſend their tickets by ſome friend, that the prizes may be diſtributed as ſoon as poſſible.

CUMBERLAND county, *December* 10, 1768.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, ſome time in *March* laſt, a likely *Virginia* born Negro wench, named SUE, of a middle ſize, a very black complexion; ſhe has a hitch in her walk, as if ſhe had been hurt in one of her hips, very plainly to be diſcovered when ſhe walks faſt, and is about 28 or 30 years of age. The ſaid wench has never been heard of ſince ſhe left me, and I am afraid ſome diſhoneſt perſon has conveyed her to ſome foreign parts, and there diſpoſed of her as their own property. Whoever apprehends the ſaid wench, and delivers her to the ſubſcriber, or to Mr. *Richard Adams*, in *Richmond Town*, ſhall receive forty ſhillings reward, beſides what the law allows, if taken in *Virginia*, and five pounds if taken out. 3 JOHN POINDEXTER.

December 20, 1768.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in *Richmond* town, on the 11th inſtant, a roan horſe, about 13 ¼ hands high, has a ſtar in his forehead, a ſwitch tail and hanging mane, paces, trots, and gallops well, and is a waggon horſe, branded on the near buttock B. E. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe, or gives intelligence ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have *Twenty Shillings* reward.

2 SAMUEL EGE.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber the 13th of *November*, near *Farnham* church, in *Richmond* county, a black mare, about 13 hands 3 inches high, with a hanging mane, ſwitch tail, trots and gallops faſt; ſhe has no brand perceivable, but a white ſtreak juſt above her left fore foot-lock. Any perſon that will give me any intelligence ſo as I may get her again, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by me,

JONATHAN WILLIAMS.

TAKEN up in *Brunſwick* county, near *Walker*'s mill, a brindled ſteer, appears to be about 5 or 6 years old, marked with an under ſlope in each ear. Poſted and appraiſed to 11. 10s. JOHN PETTWAY.

TAKEN up in *Amelia* county, near the old court-houſe, a bay mare, about 4 feet 3 or 4 inches high, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, a hanging mane and ſprig tail, no brand perceivable. Poſted and appraiſed to 5 l.

MARY BOOKER.

TAKEN up in *Amelia* county, near the upper end, on *Stock*'s creek, a roan mare, about 4 feet 8 inches high, has a blaze in her face, one hind foot white, is branded on the near ſhoulder P, and on the near buttock B. She has a ſmall bell on; and is appraiſed to 6 l.

JOHN BAGBEY.

TAKEN up in *Spotſylvania*, near *New Market*, a black horſe, about 3 years old, branded on the near buttock T T. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4 l.

GEORGE WOODWROOFE.

RICHMOND, *November* 24, 1768.

THE ſubſcriber intending to *Britain* next ſpring, will give up to Mr. *Neill Campbell*, on the 1ſt of *March* next, the charge of the ſtore in *Richmond*, of which he has had the direction for ſeveral years, on account of Meſſ. *George Kippen*, & Co. merchants, in *Glaſgow*. He requeſts the favour that thoſe who have accounts with him, may come and ſettle as ſoon as in their power, that if not paid, the balances may be acknowledged to his ſucceſſor, being deſirous to obviate all diſputes that may ariſe in his abſence.

The buſineſs will be carried on to its uſual extent by Mr *Campbell*, who is well known to moſt of the cuſtomers, and the ſame indulgence will be given by him as has been cuſtomary. The ſtore kept by Mr. *Campbell*, in *Albemarle*, will be put under the direction of Mr. *Charles Irving*. tf. ALEX: M'CAUL.

N. B. I intend to return in about 12 months.

TO BE SOLD,

UPWARDS of ONE THOUSAND ACRES of LAND, near the *Double Top Mountain* in *Culpeper* county, late the property of Mr. *John Rootes* in *Gloucester* county. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to Mr. *Roger Dixon*, in *Fredericksburg*, who is impowered to agree. The land will be laid off in lots if deſired.

RICHMOND county, *July* 14.

RUN away about the 20th of *May* laſt, an *Eaſt-India Indian*, named *Thomas Greenwich*; he is a well made fellow, about 5 feet 4 inches high, wears his own hair, which is long and black, has a thin viſage, a very ſly look, and a remarkable ſet of fine white teeth. A reward of 40s. will be paid the perſon who delivers him to the ſubſcriber, beſides what the law allows. WILLIAM COLSTON.

October 2, 1768.

STRAYED or ſtolen from *King William* court-houſe, about ſix weeks ago, a bay horſe, about 14 hands high, with a black mane and tail, branded on the nigh ſhoulder I: on the nigh buttock W: paces, trots, and gallops, and draws very well in a chair. Whoever will bring the ſaid horſe to Mr. *Holt Richeſon*, or ſecure him ſo as I may get him again, ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS reward. ALEX: GLASS STRACHAN.

A SCHEME *of a*

LOTTERY,

for raiſing the ſum of nine hundred pounds, to make a road over the mountain to the warm and hot ſprings in Auguſta *county.*

1	Prize of -	£ 1000 is - - - - -	£ 1000
2	- - - - -	500 each - - - -	1000
4	- - - - -	250 - - - - -	1000
5	- - - - -	100 - - - - -	500
50	- - - - -	50 - - - - -	2500
62	Prizes.		£. 6000
5938	Blanks.		
6000	Tickets at 20ſ. - - - - - - - -		£. 6000

15 *per cent.* to be deducted from the Prizes.

The ſaid LOTTERY will be drawn at *Fredericksburg*, under the direction and management of Meſſ. *Charles Dick, Charles Yates, John Stewart, Henry Mitchell*, and *John Glaſſell*, of whom tickets may be had.

SCHEME *of a* LOTTERY

FOR diſpoſing of one hundred and forty-ſix LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold. The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the river, which have been ſold, not being leſs than £. 20, which is far below what was given for ſeveral near the river.

	lots	value	rent.
		£.	£.
Lotteries at *Page*'s, 5 lots, at 12 years purchaſe, -	-	840	70
Do. *Crutchfield*'s, 6 lots at do.	-	720	60
		1560	130
Lots improved, each half acre, at £. 20 - - - - -	135	2700	
		4260	130
137 Prizes. - - - - - -	137		
263 Blanks.			
400 Tickets at £. 10 each,	-	4000	

The ſaid lottery will be drawn at Mr. *Anthony Hay's* in *Williamſburg*, as ſoon as the tickets are diſpoſed of. Thoſe who do not pay for their tickets on the day of drawing, may give bond to carry intereſt from that time. *Robert Carter Nicholas, George Wythe, Thomas Everard, John Thompſon*, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſqrs; managers, or any three, of whom tickets may be had, and of the ſubſcriber.

MANN PAGE.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, on the Main Street. All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12ſ6 per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3ſ. the Firſt Week, and 2ſ. each Time after: And long ones in Proportion.